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What is claimed is:

1. A method for presenting recorded time information to a user, the method comprising:
  - displaying at least one time line;
  - displaying, in association with the time line, two or more session graphical representations wherein each of the session graphical representations:
    - represents a respective contiguous block of time spent by a person on a respective one of two or more tasks;
    - graphically represents a start time for the respective contiguous block of time in relation to the time line;
    - graphically represents a stop time for the respective contiguous block of time in relation to the time line; and
    - graphically identifies the respective task represented by the session graphical representation;
  - associating a graphical user interface with the session graphical representations;
  - receiving user-generated input signals; and
  - modifying a selected one of the session graphical representations in accordance with the user-generated input signals.
2. The method of Claim 1 wherein each of the session graphical representations includes a start time representation which specifies the start time of the session graphical representation in relation to the time line.
3. The method of Claim 2 wherein the stop time of at least one of the session graphical representations is represented by the start time representation of another of the session graphical representations.

4. The method of Claim 2 wherein the user-generated input signals represent a click at a time location on the time line, the method further comprising:  
 creating a new instance of the session graphical representations with a first time representation associated with the time location.

5. The method of Claim 4 wherein the first time representation is the start time representation of the new instance of the session graphical representations.

6. The method of Claim 4 wherein the task represented by the new instance of the session graphical representations is pre-selected according to user-generated task selection signals received previously to the user-generated input signals.

7. The method of Claim 4 further comprising:  
 receiving user-generated drag signals which represent a drag user-interface event;  
 creating a second time representation associated the new instance of the session graphical representations in accordance with the drag signals.

8. The method of Claim 7 wherein the first and second time representations are the start and stop time representations, respectively, of the new instance of the session graphical representations.

9. The method of Claim 7 further comprising:  
 receiving additional user-generated drag signals; and  
 moving the second time representation along the time line in accordance with the additional drag signals.

10. The method of Claim 7 further comprising:  
 determining that the drag signals correspond to a time along the time line which

precedes the time location; and

swapping positions of the first and second time representations of the new instance of the session graphical representations.

11. The method of Claim 2 wherein the user-generated input signals represent dropping of a dragged task item at a time location on the time line, the method further comprising:

creating a new instance of the session graphical representations whose start time representation is associated with the time location.

12. The method of Claim 2 wherein the user-generated input signals represent a dragging of a start time representation of a selected one of the session graphical representations, the method further comprising:

moving the start time representation in accordance with the user-generated input signals.

13. The method of Claim 12, further comprising:

determining that the start time representation of the selected session graphical representation as moved is coincident with a start time representation of a second one of the session graphical representations; and

moving the start time representation of the second session graphical representation to avoid being coincident with the start time representation of the selected graphical representation as moved.

14. The method of Claim 1 wherein each of the session graphical representations includes a task representation which identifies the task of the session graphical representation.

15. The method of Claim 14 wherein the task representation extends between the start and stop times of the session graphical representation along the time line.

16. The method of Claim 14 wherein the task representation identifies the task by a color.

17. The method of Claim 14 wherein the user-generated input signals identify a selected one of the two or more tasks and a task representation of a selected one of the two or more session graphical representations, the method further comprising:

modifying the task representation of the selected session graphical representation to identify the selected task.

18. The method of Claim 17 wherein the user-generated input signals represent a drag and drop gesture in which the selected task is associated with a task item which is dragged and dropped on to the task representation of the selected session graphical representation by the user.

19. The method of Claim 14 further comprising:

modifying a selected one of the session graphical representations from an unapproved state to an approved state in response to the user-generated input signals.

20. The method of Claim 1 further comprising:

displaying, in association with the time line, a current time representation.

21. The method of Claim 20 further comprising:

moving the current time representation such that the current time representation continues to represent the current time as time passes.

22. The method of Claim 20 wherein each of the session graphical representations includes a start time representation which specifies the start time of the session graphical representation in relation to the time line, the method further comprising:

creating a new instance of the session graphical representations with a first time

representation associated with the current time representation.

23. The method of Claim 22 wherein the first time representation is the start time representation of the new instance of the session graphical representations.

24. The method of Claim 1 wherein modifying the selected session graphical representation comprises:  
deleting the selected session graphical representation.

25. The method of Claim 1 wherein each of the session graphical representations can include a note representation.

26. The method of Claim 25 further comprising:  
associating a note object with a selected one of the session graphical representations in accordance with the user-generated signals.

27. The method of Claim 26 further comprising:  
adding the note representation to the selected session graphical representation.

28. The method of Claim 1 further comprising:  
in response to the user-generated input signals, creating a new instance of the session graphical representations which is chronologically coincident with another of the session graphical representations.

29. The method of Claim 28 further comprising:  
limiting the new instance of the session graphical representations to a predetermined maximum duration.

30. The method of Claim 28 further comprising:

limiting chronologically coincident session graphical representations in number for any given time interval.

31. The method of Claim 1 wherein the time line represents one day divided into uniform units of time.

32. A computer readable medium useful in association with a computer which includes a processor and a memory, the computer readable medium including computer instructions which are configured to cause the computer to present recorded time information to a user by:

displaying at least one time line;

displaying, in association with the time line, two or more session graphical representations wherein each of the session graphical representations:

represents a respective contiguous block of time spent by a person on a respective one of two or more tasks;

graphically represents a start time for the respective contiguous block of time in relation to the time line;

graphically represents a stop time for the respective contiguous block of time in relation to the time line; and

graphically identifies the respective task represented by the session graphical representation;

associating a graphical user interface with the session graphical representations;

receiving user-generated input signals; and

modifying a selected one of the session graphical representations in accordance with the user-generated input signals.

33. A computer system comprising:

a processor;

a memory operatively coupled to the processor; and

a time accounting graphical user interface module (i) which executes in the processor from the memory and (ii) which, when executed by the processor, causes the computer to present recorded time information to a user by:

- displaying at least one time line;

- displaying, in association with the time line, two or more session graphical representations wherein each of the session graphical representations:

- represents a respective contiguous block of time spent by a person on a respective one of two or more tasks;

- graphically represents a start time for the respective contiguous block of time in relation to the time line;

- graphically represents a stop time for the respective contiguous block of time in relation to the time line; and

- graphically identifies the respective task represented by the session graphical representation;

- associating a graphical user interface with the session graphical representations;

- receiving user-generated input signals; and

- modifying a selected one of the session graphical representations in accordance with the user-generated input signals.